

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This list of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in U.S. Patent No. 6,316,002:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (amended): A method for producing sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores comprising:

soaking ganoderma spores in a solution which is selected from the group consisting of water, saline, and a nutritional solution to cause the spores to germinate;

placing said germinated spores in a culture box to activate said germinated spores at relative humidity of 65-98% and temperature of 18-48°C so as to enhance production of bioactive substances in said germination activated ganoderma spores; and

treating the germination activated ganoderma spores with an enzyme with cell wall dissolving property to produce said sporoderm-broken ganoderma ~~ganodenna~~ spores.

Claim 2 (original): The method for producing sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores according to claim 1, wherein said enzyme is chitinase or cellulase.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein wherein said spores are soaked in the solution for 30 minutes to 8 hours at no more than 50°C.

Claim 4 (original): The method for producing germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 3, wherein said spores are soaked in the solution for 2 to 4 hours.

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 3, wherein said spores are soaked in the solution at 20 to 43°C.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said nutritional solution is at least one selected from the group consisting of coconut juice, malt extract, ganoderma sporocarp extract, ganoderma capillitia extract, culture solution containing biotin, and culture solution containing monobasic potassium phosphate and magnesium sulfate.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said solution is 0.1-5 times the weight of said spores.

Claim 8 (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein said bioactive substances are selected from the group consisting of active genes and promoters, active enzymes, sterols, cytokines, interferons, lactone A, ganoderma acid A, triterpenes, polysaccharides, vitamins, superoxide dismutases (SOD), vitamin E, glycoproteins, and growth factors.

Claim 9 (original): A method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores comprising:

drying the sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores according to claim 1 at low temperature;  
and  
extracting the dried sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores.

Claim 10 (original): The method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 9, wherein said drying is freeze-drying or vacuum-drying.

Claim 11 (original): The method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 9, wherein said bioactive substances are extracted by water, alcohol, or thin film condensation.

Claim 12 (amended): A method for producing sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores comprising:

soaking ganoderma spores in a solution which is selected from the group consisting of water, saline, and a nutritional solution to cause the spores to germinate;

placing said germinated spores in a culture box to activate said germinated spores at relative humidity of 65-98% and temperature of 18-48°C to enhance production of bioactive substances in said germination activated spores; and

treating the germination activated ganoderma ~~ganodenna~~ spores with a mechanical force to produce said sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores.

Claim 13 (original): The method for producing sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores according to claim 12, wherein said mechanical force is at least one selected from the group consisting of micronization, roll pressing, grinding, ultrasound, and super high pressure microstream treatment.

Claim 14 (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein wherein said spores are soaked in the solution for 30 minutes to 8 hours at no more than 50°C.

Claim 15 (original): The method for producing germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 14, wherein said spores are soaked in the solution for 2 to 4 hours.

Claim 16 (original): The method according to claim 14, wherein said spores are soaked in the solution at 20 to 43°C.

Claim 17 (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein said nutritional solution is at least one selected from the group consisting of coconut juice, malt extract, ganoderma sporocarp extract, ganoderma capillitia extract, culture solution containing biotin, and culture solution containing monobasic potassium phosphate and magnesium sulfate.

Claim 18 (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein said solution is 0.1-5 times the weight of said spores.

Claim 19 (original): The method according to claim 12, wherein said bioactive substances are selected from the group consisting of active genes and promoters, active enxymes, sterols, cytokines, interferons, lactone A, ganoderma acid A, triterpenes, polysaccharides, vitamins, superoxide dismutases (SOD), vitamin E, glycoproteins, and growth factors.

Claim 20 (amended): A method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores comprising:

drying the sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores according to claim 12 at low temperature; and

extracting the dried sporoderm-broken ganoderma ~~ganodenna~~ spores.

Claim 21 (original): The method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 20, wherein said drying is freeze-drying or vacuum-drying.

Claim 22 (original): The method for extracting bioactive substances from germination activated ganoderma spores according to claim 20, wherein said bioactive substances are extracted by water, alcohol, or thin film condensation.

Please add new claims as follows:

Claim 23 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores reduces free radicals in a tumor tissue.

Claim 24 (new): The method according to claim 23, wherein said reduction of said free radicals is observed by a reduction of malondialdehyde in said tumor tissue

Claim 25 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores reduces weight of solid tumor in a mammal.

Claim 26 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said solid tumor is a sarcoma.

Claim 27 (new): The method according to claim 26, wherein said solid tumor is a reticulocyte sarcoma.

Claim 28 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores has therapeutic effect on hepatitis B in a human.

Claim 29 (new): The method according to claim 28, wherein said human is an asymptomatic carrier of hepatitis B.

Claim 30 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said human has chronic hepatitis.

Claim 31 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores reduces size of hepatoma in a human.

Claim 32 (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein said sporoderm-broken ganoderma spores preparation provides moderate glucose control in a human.